## **IN THE CLAMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-19 (Cancelled).

- 20. (Previously Presented) An isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a delta 12-fatty acid epoxygenase enzyme comprising a member selected from the group consisting of:
  - (a) the nucleic acid molecule having the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1; and
- (b) the complement of an isolated nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes under high stringency conditions to a nucleotide sequence having the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, wherein said nucleic acid molecule encodes a protein having at least 90% identity to SEQ ID NO:2 and wherein said protein has epoxygenase activity.
- 21. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 wherein said nucleic acid molecule encodes a protein having at least 95% identity to SEQ ID NO:2 and wherein said protein has epoxygenase activity.
- 22. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 wherein said nucleic acid molecule encodes a protein having at least 98% identity to SEQ ID NO:2 and wherein said protein has epoxygenase activity.
- 23. (Currently Amended) The isolated nucleic acid molecule according to claim 20

  An isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a delta 12-fatty acid epoxygenase enzyme comprising a member selected from the group consisting of:
  - (a) the nucleic acid molecule having the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1; and
- (b) the complement of an isolated nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes under high stringency conditions to a nucleotide sequence having the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1

wherein said nucleic acid molecule encodes a protein having the sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 and wherein said protein has epoxygenase activity.

24. (Cancelled).

25. (Previously Presented) A chimeric gene comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 20 operably linked to at least one regulatory sequence that allows the expression of the nucleic acid in a host cell.

- 26. (Previously Presented) The chimeric gene according to claim 25 wherein the at least one regulatory sequence allows expression of the nucleic acid in a bacterial, fungal insect or plant seed cell.
- 27. (Previously Presented) The chimeric construct according to claim 25 wherein the at least one regulatory sequence is the phaseolin promoter.
- 28. (Previously Presented) A vector comprising the chimeric construct according to claim 25.
  - 29. (Previously Presented) An isolated host cell comprising:
    - (a) an isolated nucleic acid molecule having the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1;
  - (b) the complement of an isolated nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes under high stringency conditions to a nucleotide sequence having the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, wherein said nucleic acid molecule encodes a protein having at least 90% identity to SEQ ID NO:2 and wherein said protein has epoxygenase activity, and at least one regulatory sequence that allows the expression of the complement in the host cell;
  - (c) a vector comprising an isolated nucleic acid molecule having the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, or
  - (d) a vector comprising the complement of an isolated nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes under high stringency conditions to a nucleotide sequence having the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, wherein said nucleic acid molecule encodes a protein having at least 90% identity to SEQ ID NO:2 and wherein said protein has epoxygenase activity, and at least one regulatory sequence that allows the expression of the complement in a host cell.

30. (Currently Amended) The host cell of claim [[30]] <u>29</u> wherein the host cell is selected from the group consisting of yeast, bacteria, insect and plant seed cells.

- 31. (Previously Presented) A transgenic plant seed cell comprising:
- (a) a chimeric gene comprising an isolated nucleic acid molecule having the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1;
- (b) the complement of an isolated nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes under high stringency conditions to a nucleotide sequence having the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, wherein said nucleic acid molecule encodes a protein having at least 90% identity to SEQ ID NO:2 and wherein said protein has epoxygenase activity, and at least one regulatory sequence that allows the expression of the complement in a host cell;
- (c) a vector comprising an isolated nucleic acid molecule having the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, or
- (d) a vector comprising the complement of an isolated nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes under high stringency conditions to a nucleotide sequence having the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, wherein said nucleic acid molecule encodes a protein having at least 90% identity to SEQ ID NO:2 and wherein said protein has epoxygenase activity, and at least one regulatory sequence that allows the expression of the complement in a host cell.
- 32. (Withdrawn Previously Presented) A method for producing delta-12 epoxy fatty acids which comprises:
  - (i) transforming a host cell with a chimeric construct comprising:
  - (a) a chimeric gene comprising an isolated nucleic acid molecule having the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1;
  - (b) the complement of an isolated nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes under stringent conditions to a nucleotide sequence having the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, wherein said nucleic acid molecule encodes a protein having at least 90% identity to SEQ ID NO:2 and wherein said protein has epoxygenase activity,

and at least one regulatory sequence that allows the expression of the nucleic acid in a host cell,

- (c) a vector comprising an isolated nucleic acid molecule having the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1; or
- (d) the vector comprising the complement of an isolated nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes under high stringency conditions to a nucleotide sequence having the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, wherein said nucleic acid molecule encodes a protein having at least 90% identity to SEQ ID NO:2 and wherein said protein has epoxygenase activity, and at least one regulator sequence that allows the expression of the nucleic acid in a host cell; and
- (ii) growing the transformed host cells of step (i) under conditions that are suitable for expression of the nucleic acid molecule encoding the delta 12-epoxygenase, wherein the expression results in production of altered levels of fatty acid modifying enzyme in the transformed host cell.
- 33. (Withdrawn Previously Presented) The method of claim 32 in which the cell is a plant seed cell.
- 34. (Withdrawn Previously Presented) The method according to claim 33 comprising the additional step of
  - (iii) regenerating the cell obtained by step (ii) into a plant.
- 35. (Withdrawn Previously Presented) A method for producing a delta 12-epoxygenarese enzyme comprising the following steps:
  - (i) transforming a microbial, yeast, or plant seed cell with a chimeric gene comprising an isolated nucleic acid molecule having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 or the complement of an isolated nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes under stringent conditions to a nucleotide sequence having the sequence of SEQ ID No. 1, wherein said nucleic acid molecule encodes a protein having at least 90% identity to SEQ ID NO:2 and wherein said protein has epoxygenase activity, and at least one regulatory sequence that allows the expression of the nucleic acid in a host cell;

- (ii) growing the transformed cells obtained from step (i) under conditions that results in expression of the delta 12-epoxygenase enzyme.
- 36. (Withdrawn Previously Presented) The method of claim 38 wherein the isolated nucleic acid encodes a *Stokesia laevis* delta 12-epoxygenase enzyme.
  - 37.(New) An isolated host cell comprising:
    - (a) an isolated nucleic acid molecule having the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1;
- (b) the complement of an isolated nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes under high stringency conditions to a nucleotide sequence having the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, wherein said nucleic acid molecule encodes a protein having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 and wherein said protein has epoxygenase activity, and at least one regulatory sequence that allows the expression of the complement in the host cell;
  - (c) a vector comprising an isolated nucleic acid molecule having the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, or
  - (d) a vector comprising the complement of an isolated nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes under high stringency conditions to a nucleotide sequence having the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, wherein said nucleic acid molecule encodes a protein having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 and wherein said protein has epoxygenase activity, and at least one regulatory sequence that allows the expression of the complement in a host cell.